AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane;
- a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
- a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first-reflecting reflection face at a reference point on the first-reflecting reflection face; and
- a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,
- wherein the reference point is selected from a portion of the first reflection face that dominates a light intensity from the first reflection face, and
- wherein a shortest distance between the reference point and the second tangential plane is half or more of a coherent length of sunlight the incident light.

2. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane;
- a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
- a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first-reflecting reflection face at a reference point on the first-reflecting reflection face; and

a plurality of second reflection faces arranged in second unit reflecting portions adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion, each of the plurality of second reflection faces comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,

wherein an average of a <u>plurality of shortest distances</u> between the reference point and each of the second tangential planes is half or more of a coherent length of <u>sunlight the incident light</u>.

3. (Currently Amended) A reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane,
- a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
- a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first-reflecting reflection face at a reference point on the first-reflecting reflection face; and
- a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face,
- wherein a distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane is

 defined as a shortest distance between the first tangential plane and the second
 tangential plane, and a plurality of distances is similarly defined for the plurality
 of unit reflecting portions, and
- wherein when a frequency distribution is calculated <u>for a number of unit reflecting</u>

 <u>portions as a function of by setting to a variable a shortest the plurality of</u>

 distances between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane, the

 <u>shortest</u> distance <u>at a maximum frequency</u> is half or more of a coherent length of

 <u>sunlight</u> the incident light.

4. (Currently Amended) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein the distance between said first tangential plane and said second tangential plane is set to be 80 μm or less.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein each of said reflection faces has a curved shape, and the average value of an angle formed by said predetermined plane and a plane perpendicular to an average vector of a normal line vector calculated at each point on said curved face ranges from between 5 degrees or more to and 15 degrees or less.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural of unit reflecting portions are arranged such that directions for maximizing the intensity of the reflection light reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined position.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural of unit reflecting portions are arranged such that diffusion reflection lights reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined area.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The reflector according to claim 3, wherein <u>each of said reflecting reflection</u> faces has a curved shape, and said reference point that is one of a point at which a point orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane is conformed to the center point of gravity of a projection figure caused when said unit <u>reflecting reflection</u> portion is orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane, a point at which a normal line vector calculated at one point on said reflection face is similarly conformed to an average vector of the normal line vector calculated at each point, and a point for maximizing the distance from a line segment connecting minimum and maximum points in the distance with respect to said predetermined plane on said reflection face to said reflection face.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A display device having a reflection member—and <u>for performing</u> display by reflecting light incident from—the <u>an exterior—on of</u> the reflection member, wherein this the reflection member is constructed by the reflector according to claim 3.

10. (Currently Amended) An electronic apparatus characterized—in <u>by</u> that the display device according to <u>of</u> claim 9 is used as a display.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A light reflecting method, comprising the steps of:
 - projecting incident light from a direction of regular reflection of a predetermined plane; and
 - reflecting the incident light in a direction different from the direction of regular reflection of the predetermined plane by using a reflector;

the reflector comprising:

- a predetermined plane;
- a plurality of unit reflecting portions disposed in parallel to said predetermined plane, wherein at least one of said plurality of unit reflecting portions has a reflection face configured to reflect incident light in a different direction from regular reflection light of said predetermined plane;
- a first reflection face arranged in a first unit reflecting portion comprising a first tangential plane tangent to the first-reflecting reflection face; and
- a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion comprising a second tangential plane parallel to said first tangential plane and tangent to the second reflection face.
- wherein a shortest distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane is half or more of a coherent length of sunlight when a frequency distribution is calculated for a number of unit reflection portions as a function of by setting to a variable the a shortest distance between the first tangential plane and the second tangential plane, the shortest distance corresponding to a maximum frequency is half or more of a coherent length of the incident light.

12. (New) The reflector of claim 1, wherein the portion of the first reflection face that dominates a light intensity from the first reflection face includes a center point of gravity of a projection face.